



A Merry Christmas



WLB and Steel
An Editorial
See Page 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

Vol. XX, No. 307

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1943

Received as second-class matter May 6, 1942 of the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

★★ 2 Star Edition

(6 Pages) Price 5 Cents

TEHRAN CLINCHED VICTORY--F.D.R.; EISENHOWER TO LEAD INVASION

Two Key Rail Unions Cancel Strike

FDR's Greeting

THE 3,800,000 American fighting men now serving overseas as well as the whole nation could not have wished for a better Christmas greeting than President Roosevelt's radio speech. For some of our soldiers this is the third Christmas of fighting. But for them and all of us this is the first Christmas of a great and well-grounded optimism that the war will be greatly shortened and that a durable and solid peace will result.

For the President with his great authority has not only reaffirmed the historic outcome of the Cairo and Tehran conferences. He has removed any doubts which may still have lingered with respect to the main decisions. And he has made plain that the full weight of our government, our army and the people are being directed towards the realization of these decisions.

In announcing the appointment of General Eisenhower to command the western offensive against Hitler Germany he has put an end to rumor-mongering about our military affairs. And, most important, he makes it clear that steps are already well under way to put into effect the decision to launch coordinated and mighty land offensives of the whole Coalition against Germany from the east, west and south.

Like the three-power declaration of Tehran, the President's speech is a direct and confident harbinger of joint action, to be carried out in a spirit of full cooperation between our country, the Soviet Union and Britain, and between them and the other nations of the anti-Hitler Coalition.

He confirms in his own effective way the new and high level of cooperation attained at Tehran for speeding up victory and for a durable peace. With respect to the future, the President expressed confidence that no "insoluble differences will arise among Russia, Great Britain and the United States." He revealed his own great enthusiasm over the accomplishments of his meeting with Stalin and Churchill and, previously, with Chiang Kai-shek. He "got along fine" with Stalin, whom he characterized as "truly representative of the heart and soul of Russia." The high level of the Tehran attainments is reflected in the President's confidence that "we are going to get along with him (Stalin) and the Russian people—very well indeed."

The extent of the agreement reached is also shown in the President's emphasis upon the joint intention of the Coalition to rid the German people once and for all of "Nazism and Prussian militarism and the fantastic and disastrous notion that they constitute the 'master race,'" while at the same time making it clear that the United Nations have no intention to enslave the German people.

With respect to the Cairo conference, the President indicated that a much closer cooperation had been established with China and that in the Pacific offensives China would be given her full opportunity to engage all her forces against Japan. Particularly important is the President's statement that the general principles agreed upon included the recognition of the rights of the Far Eastern peoples to determine their own form of government without molestation.

The President is highly confident and optimistic. But at the same time he is grim and realistic in telling us that our main battles still lie ahead and that all energies must be gathered to assure the speediest possible victory. In this connection, his warning against political partisanship must be taken to heart by the whole nation. This means that all sectors of the national community must subordinate everything to the immediate task of supporting and assuring the success of the massive offensives now about to begin.

We Demand Right to Vote, Servicemen All Over Nation Tell AYD in Survey

A nation-wide poll of opinion of the poll conducted by American Youth for Democracy came in the form of a special Christmas Message to Congress sent to Vice President Wallace and Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, by its co-chairmen, Robert Thompson and Naomi Ellison.

Hundreds of young women, sweethearts and wives of servicemen, stood on bleak street corners, in

Trainmen and Engineers OK FDR As Arbiter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (UP)—Two powerful Railroad Operating Unions today accepted President Roosevelt as arbiter of their wage dispute and called off their scheduled strike as a "Christmas present" to the nation, but this did not reduce the possibility that three other Operating and 15 Non-Operating Brotherhoods would strike and tie up the nation's railroads on Dec. 30.

B. M. Jewell, representing the 15 Non-Operating Railway Workers

Unions, said tonight that conferences with War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes today yielded no solution of the pending wage dispute but that there was still hope of a settlement.

He said the unions submitted a proposal to the Carriers for a flat 10 to 10 cents an hour raise in lieu of a proposed overtime provision and that the Carriers had submitted a counter-proposal. These offers were exchanged during a side conference at Byrnes' office.

UNIONS MAY MEET SUNDAY

He added that negotiations now would go over until Monday with a "bare possibility" the Non-Operating Unions and the Carriers may meet Sunday.

Attorney General Francis Biddle met with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today, raising the possibility that members of the armed forces will run the lines if federal seizure becomes necessary.

The Trainmen and Engineers Unions along with railroad management, have accepted Mr. Roosevelt's offer to arbitrate. But the other three Operating Unions stand firm while the 15 Non-Operating Brotherhoods made a counter-offer which was to be answered sometime today in a White House conference with War Mobilization Chief James F. Byrnes and Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

After his proposal met with only partial success, Mr. Roosevelt last night directed Attorney General Biddle to draw up the necessary papers for government seizure of the roads in event negotiations collapse.

CALL OFF STRIKE

Decision of two of the Operating Unions to call off "any strike for any future date" was announced at the White House by A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and Alvaney Johnston, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who said:

"We feel that the public is entitled to this information now as a Christmas present. We feel that this will be bad news for Hitler and Hirohito."

Their unions claim a total membership of some 225,000. The membership of the five Operating Unions totals about 350,000, with the Non-Operating union membership totaling 1,100,000.

Wages are the sole issue.

railway terminals and before can-teens in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Baltimore and five other major cities with placards and ballot boxes to take the poll between 5 and 8 Wednesday evening.

Pointing out that Christmas "is a

(Continued on Page 3)

'Our Certain Victory'

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Christmas, 1943.

TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE ARMED FORCES:

Two years ago Americans observed Christmas in the first dark hours of a global war. By sacrifice and courage and stern devotion to duty, you accepted the challenge boldly. You have met and overcome a determined enemy on the land, on the sea and in the air. Fighting with skill and bravery, you have already destroyed his dream of conquest.

This Christmas I feel a sense of deep humility before the great courage of the men and women of our armed forces. As your Commander-in-Chief I send my greetings with pride in your heroic accomplishments. For you the nation's prayers will be raised on Christmas Day. Through you at last the peace of Christmas will be restored to this land in our certain victory.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Commander in Chief

"Through you at last the peace of Christmas will be restored to this land in our certain victory." President Roosevelt said in his greeting to the men and women in the armed forces throughout the world. The facsimile of the letter appears above. The President also prepared a special message to the sick and wounded in hospitals.

3,000-Plane Raid Hits Invasion Coast

LONDON, Dec. 24 (UP)—The greatest force of American battle planes ever assembled, more than 3,000 in all, attacked the French invasion coast today after a 1,000-ton Christmas Eve attack on Berlin by the British Royal Air Force in the early hours of the morning.

Protected by more than 500 fighter planes, including Thunderbolts, Lightnings and Spitfires, the biggest heavy bomber force ever sent out by the U.S. Army Air Force, hit the Pas de Calais area, the invasion coast on the narrow strait of Dover, in a mighty display of striking power and pin-point precision bombing.

The fighters swept the sky clear of enemy planes before the giant heavy bombers thundered in to drop their bombs from low altitude.

It was the fifth straight day of incessant attacks on the area across the 22-mile Dover Strait in which the Germans have been reported preparing rocket guns to bombard London—an area also within the range of Allied invasion possibilities discussed by President Roosevelt today in connection with his announcement of the appointment of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as Allied western invasion chief.

First reports, given by jubilant crews, indicated that American losses were remarkably small, if any planes were lost at all.

Striking at Berlin in another double-threat attack which kept losses down, the Royal Air Force night shift left fire burning in the Nazi capital which crews saw 120 miles away—fires which were calculated to be burning still on Christmas Day.

It was the 98th attack on Berlin. It brought to 11,200 tons the weight of bombs hurled on Berlin in seven big raids, and to 19,928 tons the weight dropped during 1943.

(Continued on Page 3)

Soviets Take Gorodok, Key To Vitebsk

LONDON, Dec. 24 (UP)—Hard-driving Soviet troops today captured Gorodok, only 19 miles north of Vitebsk, and bore down on that key-stone of the Germans' Baltic defenses from two additional directions in a bitter winter battle amid the frozen lakes and marshes of White Russia.

More than 80 inhabited places on the Baltic Front fell to the Red Army along with Gorodok, the regular communiqué said, including the towns of Berezovky, Dubny, Granadi, Malyshovo and Stalino.

The Red Army threw back German tank and infantry attacks southwest of Zlobin where the Nazis were battling to hold open an escape channel from southern White Russia, the communiqué said, while artillery and patrol exchanges occurred on other sectors of the front. Soviet troops knocked out 60 enemy tanks in all sectors Thursday and 17 German planes were shot down.

GORODOK CAPTURED

One hundred and twenty-four guns roared out a salute with 12 rounds each to signal the liberation on Gorodok which was revealed in a triumphant order of the day from Marshal Joseph Stalin announcing that Gen. Ivan C. Bagramian's First Baltic Army, developing an "indefinite offensive," took the town almost at hand.

The momentous announcements together with other revelations in Mr. Roosevelt's Christmas Eve broadcast—one of his strongest wartime speeches—removed any doubt that the zero hour in Europe is almost at hand.

ZERO HOUR NEAR

From "many" points of the compass, the President said, "a gigantic attack upon Germany" will be launched.

The Russian army, he said, will "continue its stern offensives on Germany's Eastern Front. The Allies' armed forces in Italy and Africa will bring relentless pressure on Germany from the south, and now the encirclement will be complete as the great American and British forces attack from other points of the compass."

Speaking from the library of his home overlooking the ice-geated Hudson River, the President, on his first Christmas here since he took office, sought to prepare the country for the great losses the forthcoming invasion of Europe will entail and he warned that while victory is in sight, it still is far distant, and "we must look forward to large casualty lists, dead, wounded and missing."

The President presented in some detail a report on his conference at Cairo and Tehran, saying that the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China had agreed on plans for stepping up our successful attack on our enemies as quickly as possible and from many different points of the compass."

He said that the conferences with Prime Minister Winston Churchill, Marshal Joseph Stalin and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek also resulted in agreement to use inter-

national force if necessary to maintain peace after the war.

Mr. Roosevelt made these points:

1—Eisenhower will be in supreme command, and Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, now in command of the American Strategic Air Force in North Africa, will command the entire American strategic bombing force operating against Germany.

2—While the United Nations intend to crush forever the military might of Germany, they have no intention to enslave the German people and will give them a "normal chance" to be "respectable members of the European family."

3—American armed forces overseas today number 3,800,000 and will rise to more than 5,000,000 by next July.

4—Definite military strategy governing new blows in the Pacific

(Continued on Page 3)

Tells Nation Big Battle Just Ahead

(For text of the President's speech yesterday see page 2.)



GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

17 Roomers Perish in 42nd St. Hotel Fire

Seventeen men met death virtually on the eve of Christmas in a fire which destroyed the Standard House, a five-story lodging hotel at 439 W. 42nd St. yesterday afternoon.

The dead, mostly night workers, were trapped in their sleep. Seven others were injured by the flames or by leaping from upper-story windows.

The fire got such a quick start that when the first fire truck arrived flames were already leaping from the building, complicating the firefighting.

every front window of the building. Cause of the fire was not determined immediately.

More than 20 pieces of apparatus sped to the scene in response to three alarms.

Fire towers were raised and hose lines criss-crossed the street. A crowd of thousands pouring down from Times Square so clogged the approaches that an ambulance had to drive down the sidewalk. Water froze as it dripped from the building.

New 'Nom de Guerre' For Channel Coast

By a Veteran Commander

THE Channel coast has been called "invasion coast," "Atlantic Wall," "West Wall" and a number of other names, depending on which side had offensive intentions at the moment.

Now it has been dubbed "rocket-gun coast" because German imitations of Russian "Katyushas" are variously reported to be poised on the coast for a heavy, indiscriminate and hardly effective bombardment of the British coast.

The RAF and USAAF have been blasting that coast around the clock. This, of course, is not news. But this is news: heavy British bombers have taken part in the blasting. They have also gone out in daytime. Besides, it appears certain that the air attacks against the coast of France have greatly increased in intensity, as compared with previous forcings.

Everybody is talking about those German rocket guns, as if they were a novelty. Our own national anthem mentions rockets. The modern version was used by the Red Army at the battle of Moscow exactly two years ago. There is no doubt that the Germans have rocket guns. Probably big ones, too.

However, a rocket projectile, because of its very nature, is much more difficult to aim carefully than a projectile fired from a real gun. Rockets are effective at close range. London is 85 miles away from the nearest point in France. Effective bombardment of London from French territory is out of the question.

Furthermore, rocket guns are comparatively simple contraptions, principally so because there is no recoil to contend with and no internal pressure in the barrel. Multiple rocket guns look like those metal baskets in which the milkman carries his bottles. The rockets take the place of the bottles.

Thus it would appear that intensive bombing of rocket batteries from the air would hardly have any decisive effect because the guns, if any, are certainly well concealed.

It would seem from here that the new "nom de guerre" of the Channel coast is either a bit of verbal camouflage, or just another type of "headline-fuel."

It is to be hoped that the intensification of the aerial treatment of the Channel coast has other, and more offensive, goals than the hunt for the latest German "war dragons."

It is interesting to note that the Fifth and Eighth Armies in Italy came up against German air-borne troops fighting as infantry. This is ample proof of the fact that the Germans are short of reserves for that front. If they were moving divisions of infantry to Italy from other fronts, as is being constantly reported, they would hardly squander precious air-infantry there.

THE Red Army is obviously preparing for an assault on the northern bastion of Vitebsk-Gorodok. Elsewhere, Soviet troops are beating back German counter-thrusts. In the critical Korosten sector they have even managed to improve their positions.

Nothing of major importance happened on the other fronts.

Partisans Repel Foe, Take 3 Vital Towns

LONDON, Dec. 24 (UP)—Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich's Yugoslav Partisans, smashing ahead against an estimated 18 German divisions, have regained three more important towns in winter-swept Yugoslavia and eaten off a fierce assault by heavy German tank forces on the Liberation Army's headquarters.

As the sixth Nazi offensive into Yugoslavia was slowed to a halt after a remarkable recovery by the Allied-supplied partisans, Marshal Tito's daily communiqué, broadcast by the free Yugoslav Radio, said the Germans had been cleared from their last stronghold in Kordun Province of Croatia by the capture of Topusko, 38 miles south of Zagreb.

The Nazis suffered great losses, including seven tanks, the communiqué said, while in the same region the Yugoslav's counter-offensive rolled ahead.

The Germans also were being slowly but steadily cleared from strategic eastern Bosnia, scene of bitter battles a few weeks ago as the Germans drove the Partisans back to the hills from positions menacing Sarajevo.

Units of the Yugoslav 27th Division recaptured Breza and the important mining town of Vares. Vares, which has changed hands a number of times, is only 20 miles north of Sarajevo. The partisans destroyed a power station, killed 50 enemy soldiers, wounded 33 and seized much war material.

Marshal Tito said a German attempt to break through from Travnik to central Bosnia in the direction of Bugojno and Jajce, his reported headquarters, had been smashed. Two days ago the Nazis claimed that Tito and his high command had been driven from Jajce, 20 miles west of Travnik.

Northeast of the port of Spalato a German attempt to capture Kupres, in the Livno-Duvno sector, was repulsed with heavy losses, and stubborn fighting continues around Stjepan, the war bulletin said.

Extending their revitalized activities to Montenegro, the Partisans liberated 200 Partisans prisoners from an internment camp near Tornitsa, while to the north, in Herzegovina, heavy fighting was reported around the village of Vljin on the Trebinje-Stolac road. Fifty-two Germans were killed and many

On the War Fronts

Zero Hour for 2nd Front Near, FDR Assures

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Dec. 24 (UP)—The text of President Roosevelt's speech:

I have just returned from extensive journeys in the region of the Mediterranean and as far as the borders of Russia. I have conferred with the leaders of Britain and Russia and China on military matters of the present—especially on plans for stepping up our successful attack on our enemies as quickly as possible and from many different points of the compass.

On this Christmas Eve there are over ten million men in the armed forces of the United States alone. One year ago 1,700,000 were serving overseas. Today, this figure has been more than doubled to 3,800,000 on duty overseas. By next July that number will rise to over 5,000,000.

That this is truly a World War was demonstrated when arrangements were made with our overseas broadcasting agencies for time to speak today to our soldiers, sailors, marines and merchant seamen in every part of the world. In fixing the time for the broadcast we took into consideration that at this moment here in the United States, and in the Caribbean and on the northeast coast of South America, it is afternoon. In Alaska and in Hawaii and the mid-Pacific, it is still morning. In Iceland, in Great Britain, in North Africa, in Italy and in the Middle East, it is now evening.

In the Southwest Pacific, in Australia, in China and Burma and India, it is already Christmas Day. We can correctly say that at this moment, in those Far Eastern parts where Americans are fighting, today is tomorrow.

But everywhere throughout the world—throughout this war which covers the world—there is a special spirit which has warmed our hearts since our earliest childhood—a spirit which brings us close to our homes, our families, our friends and neighbors—the Christmas spirit of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men."

During the past years of international gangsterism and brutal aggression in Europe and in Asia, our Christmas celebrations have been darkened with apprehension for the future. We have said,

"Merry Christmas—Happy New Year," but we have known in our hearts that the clouds which have hung over our world have prevented us from saying it with full sincerity and conviction.

MAPPED CRUSHING BLOW IN PACIFIC

At Cairo, Prime Minister Churchill and I spent four days with the Generalissimo, Chiang Kai-shek. It was the first time that we had had an opportunity to go over the complex situation in the Far East with him personally. We were able not only to settle upon definite military strategy, but also to discuss certain long-range principles which we believe can assure peace in the Far East for many generations to come.

Those principles are as simple as they are fundamental. They involve the restoration of stolen property to its rightful owners, and the recognition of the rights of millions of people in the Far East to build up their own forms of self-government without molestation. Essential to all peace and security in the Pacific and in the rest of the world is the permanent elimination of the Empire of Japan as a potential force of aggression. Never again must our soldiers and sailors and marines be compelled to fight from island to island as they are fighting so gallantly and so successfully to do.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

Following out the military decisions at Cairo, General Marshall has just flown around the world and has had conferences with General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz—conferences which will spell plenty of bad news for

And even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought.

But—on Christmas Eve this year—I can say to you that at last we may look forward into the future with real, substantial confidence that, however great the cost, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" can be and will be realized and ensured. This year I can say that. Last year I could not do more than express a hope. Today I express a certainty—though the cost may be high and the time may be long.

Within the past few weeks—history has been made, and it is far better history for the whole human race than any that we have known, or even dared to hope for, in these tragic times through which we pass.

A great beginning was made in the Moscow Conference in October by Mr. Molotov, Mr. Eden

and even this year, we still have much to face in the way of further sufferings and sacrifice, and personal tragedy. Our men, who have been through the fierce battles in the Solomons, the Gilberts, Tunisia and Italy know, from their experience and knowledge of modern war, that many bigger and costlier battles are still to be fought

Sydenham's Inter-Racial Policy Hailed

Other Hospitals Urged to Do Same

Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, yesterday hailed the new inter-racial policy of Sydenham Hospital as a development of utmost importance in the fight against discrimination and Jim Crow.

Mr. Smith, who is one of the six newly named Negro members of the Board of Trustees of Sydenham, asserted that he believed hundreds of other hospitals throughout the country would follow suit.

"It is important to realize that the fight for Negro rights extends beyond the army, cultural and labor fields, into the field of health itself," Mr. Smith said. "It may startle many people to realize that even now Sydenham is the only major private hospital in the country to adopt an inter-racial policy and to employ Negro as well as white physicians."

URGED EXAMPLE FOLLOWED

Joseph Martinson, president of the hospital, also urged that other private hospitals in New York and throughout the country quickly follow Sydenham's example and put an end to the shameful Jim Crow still practiced in medical circles.

The six new Negro members of Sydenham's Board of Trustees include in addition to Mr. Smith, A. A. Austin, real estate operator; Alan L. Dingle, attorney; Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master; George W. Harris, secretary of the Harlem Association of Trade and Commerce, and Mrs. Harriett Shad Butcher, superintendent of the Russell Sage Building. Mr. Martinson stressed that all safeguards would be taken to insure a completely inter-racial system in the hiring of medical, nursing, technical and other staff as well as in the full use of the hospital's facilities to all persons irrespective of race, religion or national origin.

The hospital's president said there would be no limitation on the number of Negro physicians who may become attached to the staff.

Sydenham Hospital is located at Manhattan Avenue and 128th Street. It has 181 beds, thirty bays and has been approved by the American College of Surgeons.

Mayor Studying All Data on Drew Case

Yeow, Merry Xmas, Blaa-ah



The strong-lunged twins in the arms of Student Nurse Bertha Petrie at Bellevue Hospital are howling mad. And why not? They were abandoned in a hallway on 21st St. But the twins are reported doing well in the nursery.

City Plays Santa To Armed Forces

(Continued from Page 1)

All documents, testimony and records in the case of Patrolman James L. Drew, police officer charged with pro-Nazi, anti-war and anti-Semitic activities and cleared last Monday by Police Commissioner Valentine, are being studied by Mayor LaGuardia, it was announced yesterday by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands.

The Mayor had demanded all papers on the case, Herlands said, and they were delivered to him in his executive office at City Hall late Thursday.

Meanwhile, telegrams and letters protesting Commissioner Valentine's action of whitewashing the cop after he had admitted at a Police Department trial he had assisted with such active fascists as Joe E. McWilliams and had maintained a fascist literature distribution center in his home, continued to pour into offices of the Mayor, Valentine and Herlands.

At present Patrolman Drew is assigned to duty in Brooklyn's Brownsville section, one of the city's largest Jewish communities.

The Mayor, although produced daily by City Hall reporters since the Valentine action for a statement on the case, has confined himself to stating he was "looking into it."

Herlands, who brought the original charges against the patrolman, bitterly denounced the Valentine decision as "contrary to the evidence and sound public policy" and a "major defeat on the home front."

Yesterday Herlands stated he had received "numerous telegrams and requests" that he make public his official report to the Mayor and other data on Patrolman Drew.

His friend Seaman first class David Murphy has been in the service for two years is 19 years old and has a mother and father and sweetheart in Danville, Ky. "It will be Christmas to me no matter what date I get back to them," Seaman Murphy said.

How far away from home some of our fighters are was highlighted by Pvt. Tommy Serkichi Oshiro whose home is in Mt. View, Hawaii. Pvt. Oshiro is of Japanese descent, worked on a plantation before he volunteered for the United States Army. After the war is won and peace comes to the world again, Private Oshiro feels will be the most happy time to see them all again.

Yes, good will to all men on this Christmas Day was the general sentiment of the men—but bullets, guns, and more guns to beat Hitler. Tojo and all their satellites are still needed.

command was a solemn warning by Mr. Roosevelt that "we still have much to face in the war of further suffering and sacrifice and personal tragedy." He emphasized that "the war is not won, saying "there is no easy road to victory" and "the end is not yet in sight."

Mr. Roosevelt was enthusiastic about the accomplishment he and Churchill, Stalin and Chiang achieved in their Middle East meeting. He said he planned to report in more detail when he delivers his state of the Union message to Congress in about two weeks.

"But on the basis of what we did discuss," he added, "I can say even today that I do not think any insoluble differences will arise among Russia, Great Britain and the United States."

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Adm. Ernest J. King, Commander of the U. S. Fleet, deserve "great faith and confidence" for the manner in which they are directing American armed might throughout the world.

Naturally the President gave no concrete timetable for the "many" new thrusts at the German fortress but he made it plain that the attacks would be made soon and linked with stepped-up warfare against Japan in the Pacific.

Eisenhower was picked for his new command because of what the President described as his "brilliant... practical and successful" record in Africa, Sicily and Italy.

The Eisenhower appointment obviously was decided in Mr. Roosevelt's conferences at Cairo and the Teheran.

TEHERAN CLINCHED UNITY

The conference with Churchill and Stalin, he said, produced determined unity "that Germany must be stripped of her military might and be given no opportunity within the foreseeable future to regain that might." He did assure the German people, however, that the United Nations had no intention to enslave them and that post-war Germany would be given a "normal opportunity to become a respectable member of the European family of nations."

The meeting with Chiang resulted, he said, in agreement on defense, military strategy and the discussion of post-war principles in the Far East, including the restoration to the rightful owners of territories stolen by the Japanese and the permanent elimination of the Japanese Empire as a potential force of aggression.

While the President's address was aimed primarily at the nation and members of the American armed forces, it was carried around the world in more than 30 languages by hundreds of radio transmitters on every continent. He spoke at 3 P.M. (EWT) and the 30-minute address was to be rebroadcast at 10 o'clock tonight.

Linked with the Presidential announcement of Eisenhower's new

Trial Showed Bioff Pals Used Red-Baiting

By Art Shields

All progressive trade unionists will rejoice at the conviction of seven aides of Willie Bioff (pronounced Buy-off), million-dollar film union racketeer, in the United States District Court Wednesday night.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This crook was sent to prison two years ago on a ten-year term after collecting more than one million dollars from movie producers and exhibitors with the help of Chicago gangsters of the old Capone mob and other racketeers.

Bioff, the boss of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE), AFL, was a red-baiting crook.

He pretended to be fighting "Bolshevism" in the movie industry, while he was selling out the film workers to the magnates on the one hand and shaking down the magnates on the other.

This

Union Lookout

The New York CIO is going on the air beginning next month, bringing its victory message to the people via City Station WNYC. Unions taking part include the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, National Maritime Union, State, County and Municipal Workers, Furriers, Department Store Workers and the CIO Auxiliary. First one tentatively slated to hit the ether is the NMU, Jan. 16. Each union will present a 15-minute dramatization, written by professional script writers.

Actors Equity has sent Congress two mandates: pass the soldier vote and uphold the President's subsidy program. . . . The hunger strike staged by CIO workers at Beth Israel Hospital Thursday was a record-breaker for solidarity. Only 12 people ate in the hospital dining room and three of them were administrative personnel. The strike's purpose was to protest the microscopic raise management crashed through with when Local 144, State, County and Municipal Workers, asked cost-of-living adjustments. Beth Israel offered only three per cent. Union wants 15 per cent.

The most important union organizing campaign under way right now in the New York area is at Corn Exchange Bank. . . . United Office and Professional Workers has a whirlwind drive going on at the main office and the 75 branches and a National Labor Relations Board election is expected in the next two weeks. The drive has a newspaper of its own, "Corn Extra." It's not corny. In the first issue, T. Duncan Robinson, a note teller at the bank's Queens branch, tells how in 18 years with Corn Exchange he finally reached a \$36.50 a week paycheck. And we always thought the tellers got a lot of that green stuff they handle!

News has just come in of an important labor victory scored in the elections in Newport, Minn. Successful candidates for Mayor, Councilman, Justice of the Peace and Constable are all members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union. Glen Chinander, now Mayor, is chairman of the local's bargaining committee. Councilman Joe Kester is chief shop steward at the Cudahy plant. Our New York correspondent tells us that the four CIO men ran against candidates who were "carrying the ball for Cudahy."

Labor-Management News, organ of the War Production Board, is showing increasing responsiveness to the contributions of organized labor. Whereas in the past, it was often difficult to determine whether individuals and groups singled out for honors were unionized or not, now the publication really features union names and locals. . . . The CIO United Rubber Workers figures favorably in a full page story honoring the production achievements of Clem Burckle, an Akron, Ohio, worker whose ingenious design filled an urgent Air Force need.

There's a vote coming in from across country that will have to be taken into account soon when they figure out the songs for the hit parade. Those are the songs production soldiers gold star as their top selections amid the roar of the rivet and the hum of machines. A War Production Board survey says the hit parade in the shops goes like this (first ten only): It Can't Be Wrong, People Will Say, You'll Never Know, Comin' in on a Wing, Swing Me a Polka, Evening Star, Blue Danube Waltz, Southern Roses Walz, Belles of St. Mary's and Sympathy, Firefly. Note: Pistol Packin' Mama was not on the list at all. The survey was based on 50 war plants.

Three New York locals of dressmakers have completed arrangements to produce 50,000 units of clothing for Russians in the reconquered Soviet areas. In addition to Local 22, which has a membership of 28,000, the other unions in this project are Cutters Union Local 10 and Pressers Union Local 60, all affiliates of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Russian War Relief supplies material and workers will contribute their time and labor.

Wilson Asks 'Cutbacks' Be Clarified to Labor

The causes of cutbacks—rearrangements in production schedules that may cause employment shifts or layoffs—should be clearly explained to workers through labor-management committees, according to Charles E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the CIO.

Military necessity dictates output and a period of complex readjustment lies ahead in production, Wilson warned.

"People must not be allowed to gain the impression that a cutback in a single segment of production means a curtailment in over-all production," he said.

He anticipated that while increased output would be sought from aircraft next year, shipbuilders would be asked to produce at present levels and producers of equipment for the ground army to cut down production.

Wilson's recommendation for labor-management clarification on cutbacks was timely. Failure to provide an explanation intensified the already complicated production problems at the McKeesport works of the National Tube Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, where transfer of two cranes men to jobs of lower classification was the first revelation of a cutback.

Another aspect of the need for labor-management joint approaches to this question can be seen in the shipyard industry where the sudden elimination of Sunday work, announced by the Maritime Commission and the Navy, failed to take into account the reduced take-home for the workers, who were thus deprived of a double-time work day.

LABOR'S IDEAS

Obviously, those in the shipyards are concerned not only with the immediate loss in net pay, but with the possibility of sudden lay-off due to cutbacks or to other changes in production schedules. Consultation with labor in advance would go a long way to allay this concern and heighten war morale.

Hope that Wilson's proposal would be put into practice was strengthened yesterday by a statement from Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commission chairman, instructing WMC officials to pay more attention to the proposals and ideas of organized labor.

More than 600 consultants and analysts in the WMC Bureau of Manpower Utilization were directed to propose no plans for improved manpower utilization in future without consulting the unions involved.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notice for the Daily and The Worker are \$50 per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily, 12 noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight Manhattan

SPEND CHRISTMAS DAY amid the festive atmosphere of Webster Hall. Santa and Mrs. Claus, the 12th Floor Floor Show, and other surprises entertain. Social and folk dancing, 52 E. 13th St. Adm. 50¢.

SPECIAL SHOWING. Triple feature. Soviet Films: (1) Our Russian Front; (2) Vanks; (3) South of the Border. East New York Cinema, 908 Cleveland St., 9 P.M. sharp. IWO Br. 115.

Tomorrow

HEAR DAVID GOLDWYN, educational director, N. Y. State Communist Party, speak on "Teen and Post-War Perspectives" and "Our International and Homecoming at the Folk Dance Cultural Group" studio, 128 E. 16th St. Professional entertainers, surprise attractions. Refreshments, 50¢. Come and join us.

Brooklyn

UNITED BRIGHTON COMMITTEE for Russian War Relief is giving a Gala Concert and Dance, Xmas nite, Dec. 25, 1943, 8:30 P.M., at the Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue.

SPECIAL SHOWING. Triple feature. Soviet Films: (1) Our Russian Front; (2) Vanks; (3) South of the Border. East New York Cinema, 908 Cleveland St., 9 P.M. sharp. IWO Br. 115.

Coming

HARLEM PARTIES ARE THE RAGE Spend New Year's Eve celebrating the Year of Victory. Meet the stars of stage, screen, radio and night clubs, who helped elect Councilman Ben J. Davis, Jr. Usher in the New Year with terrific Harlem tempo. Dance till 2 a.m. New Year's Eve at the Lido Ballroom, 160 W. 14th St. Adm. 85¢ in advance, \$1.10 at the door. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 50 W. 13th St. Refreshments. Auspicious Harlem Victory Club.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

SOCIAL DANCING taught by experts. Friday evenings, 8:30 P.M. at MARION, 3 E. 31st St., cor. 6th Ave.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL, 111 W. 88th St., TR. 4-4725—second term starts Dec. 27. Register now. Special music appreciation course by Rudolph Janke, Dr. Charles Friedland, Horace Green, Dr. Charles Hughes and Dr. Wallace Riegger, guest speakers. All instruments, voice, pre-school classes. Bulletin.

IT'S TONIGHT AT 8 P.M.

The Uptown Jamboree' Sponsored by Bronx A.Y.D.

DANCING AND REVIEW at the

PAINTERS HALL 670 Freeman St., Bronx

(IRT Train to Freeman St. Station) IF YOU ENJOY OUR JOURNAL AND YOU ENJOY THIS, EVERYONE IS COMING.

SUB. 35¢

IT'S TONIGHT AT 8 P.M.

CAMP BEACON BEACON, N. Y. BEACON 731

Mail reservations with deposit now.

Rooms \$5 weekly, \$60 daily

DANCE BAND

ENTERTAINMENT

ICE SKATING

WINTER SPORTS

RELAXATION

MICKEY HORWITZ, Manager

Now Open

The Spirit of Christmas softened

up the stern discipline of Army life

here today. One hundred and six

guardhouse prisoners were granted

reprieves and set free.

The Christmas present, representing

the first mass pardoning of

prisoners in the history of the camp,

was arranged by Brigadier General Wolcott P. Hayes, commander.

Because more than 800,000 quarts

of fresh vegetables have been

canned by homeless, unemployed

men during the past (six) months

at Camp La Guardia, New York City

will have a greater stock of canned

good on hand this winter.

Camp La Guardia, located in Oran-

gea County, N. Y., serves as the re-

habilitation farm for men classified

as "unemployable" by New York's

labor standards.

The canned food will be used in

school lunchrooms, for regular con-

sumer trade, and also for the feed-

ing of the men at Camp La Guardia.

Because more than 800,000 quarts

of fresh vegetables have been

canned by homeless, unemployed

men during the past (six) months

at Camp La Guardia, New York City

will have a greater stock of canned

good on hand this winter.

Camp La Guardia, located in Oran-

gea County, N. Y., serves as the re-

habilitation farm for men classified

as "unemployable" by New York's

labor standards.

The canned food will be used in

school lunchrooms, for regular con-

sumer trade, and also for the feed-

ing of the men at Camp La Guardia.

Because more than 800,000 quarts

of fresh vegetables have been

canned by homeless, unemployed

men during the past (six) months

at Camp La Guardia, New York City

will have a greater stock of canned

good on hand this winter.

Camp La Guardia, located in Oran-

gea County, N. Y., serves as the re-

habilitation farm for men classified

as "unemployable" by New York's

labor standards.

The canned food will be used in

school lunchrooms, for regular con-

sumer trade, and also for the feed-

ing of the men at Camp La Guardia.

Because more than 800,000 quarts

of fresh vegetables have been

canned by homeless, unemployed

men during the past (six) months

at Camp La Guardia, New York City

will have a greater stock of canned

good on hand this winter.

Camp La Guardia, located in Oran-

gea County, N. Y., serves as the re-

habilitation farm for men classified

as "unemployable" by New York's

labor standards.

The canned food will be used in

school lunchrooms, for regular con-

sumer trade, and also for the feed-

ing of the men at Camp La Guardia.

Because more than 800,000 quarts

of fresh vegetables have been

canned by homeless, unemployed

men during the past (six) months

at Camp La Guardia, New York City

will have a greater stock of canned

good on hand this winter.

Camp La Guardia, located in Oran-

gea County, N. Y., serves as the re-

habilitation farm for men classified

as "unemployable" by New York's

labor standards.

The canned food will be used in

school lunchrooms, for regular con-

sumer trade, and also for the feed-

ing of the men at Camp La Guardia.

Because more than 800,000 quarts

Stokowski in Third Christmas Concert for Children

FOR the third consecutive Yuletide season, Radio City's Studio 8-H will be filled with the laughter and applause of some 1,200 New York school children attending a Children's Christmas Concert presented by Leopold Stokowski and the NBC Symphony Orchestra Thursday, Dec. 30. And for the third time in three years—radio listeners—young and old—will share in the holiday musical festivities.

The youngsters will take time out from their school recess to be escorted by teachers to the Radio City studio where they will be entertained by an hour concert, one-half of which will be strictly a studio show, the other 30 minutes comprising the broadcast NBC, 12:30 to 1:00 P.M., EWT.

"Music by 'little children'—ages four to 15—and by 'big children'—such as Tchaikovsky and Rimsky-Korsakow—will be included on the program," Stokowski announced.

Children's love of music has long been a subject close to the conductor's heart. Rich and poor children alike—he declared—have natural inclinations toward music. But because music appreciation is free for all children to grasp, he holds.

It is often that the youngsters of poor families obtain more enjoy-

ment out of it than children of the "underprivileged rich."

Stokowski believes in letting youngsters choose for themselves the types of music they like best. Hence, his Christmas program includes a wide variety of compositions.

The broadcast part of the holiday concert will include Tchaikovsky's March from "The Nutcracker Suite;" two compositions by Grieg—"Anitra's Dance" and "Mountain Gnomes and Goblins"; Rimsky-Korsakov's "The Bumble Bee" and several selections composed by children which will be presented in simple orchestrations. The singing of "Silent Night" by the entire studio audience also will be heard on the air.

An exchange of questions and answers between the conductor and his young audience will be presented. These will be interspersed at intervals throughout the concert, the conductor said.



LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI

Following the broadcast, the youngsters in the studio will hear Behrend's "A Child's Day (From Dawn to Dusk)" and Howard Kaaschau's "Solo for Piano and Orchestra" with eight-year-old Genevieve

Chinn, a Negro student at the Harlem Children's Center, as soloist. Stokowski added:

"Children naturally make their own music when they play. They sing and shout and make their own rhythms. They like to listen to music other people make, as well as making their own. They should be given the opportunity of hearing every kind of music—including their own compositions—and permitted to choose their own likes and dislikes."

Great Beginning

By Alice Neel

From fifty-thousand throats

Of men

Of women

Of children

A cheer that rent the steel-gray

heavens

On Kharkov's snowdecked market

square

Four were hanging

There will be another thousand

Judgement days

On every yard of earth where hu-

man blood was let

Gallows of fresh logs shall spring

up

Monuments to Mankind's Retribu-

tion

To the Eternal Dignity of Man

To the Avenging Justice of the

People!

And millions will cheer in triumph

As did the men, the women, the

children

On Kharkov's market square.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

CHRISTMAS Greetings and a Happy

New Year to President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill for their memorable meeting at Tehran that promises so much for the future of the human race. Greetings to Georgi Dimitrov whose thunderous accusations at the Reichstag Fire Trial ten years ago inaugurated the world-wide anti-fascist movement.

Greetings to the men on all the fighting fronts

and to the people of Stalingrad

special greetings for their death-

less battle that turned the tide

of the war against the fascists.

Greetings to the liberators of

Smolensk, Kharkov, Orel, Bel-

gorod, Kiev, Messina, Naples,

Tarawa. Greetings to Marshal

Tito (Joseph Broz) of the Yu-

goslav people's army and all the

millions of fighters in the anti-

fascist underground.

Greetings to New York City's

Mayor, LaGuardia, whose 61st birthday coincided

with the opening of the City Center of Music and

Drama—another great event. Greetings to Philip

Murray for his leadership of the CIO and to

Joseph Curran and the men of the National Mar-

itime Union who are playing such an important

role in the war.

Greetings to Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States and James Ford, Robert Minor and William Z. Foster of the National Committee of the Communist Party.

Greetings to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Anita Whitney and the ever youthful Ella Reeve Bloor and Israel Amitz, Pete Cacchione and Benjamin Davis, Jr., first Negro Communist ever to hold public office in America. Greetings to Morris U. Schappes whose imprisonment for his anti-fascist convictions while known fascists are parading the streets is a warning that unless we fight harder against the fifth column within it can happen here.

Greetings to America's fighting Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., whom Harlem is sending to Washington in 1944. Greetings to Paul Robeson for "Othello" and

Lillian Hellman for "Watch on the Rhine" and "The North Star" and Ben Field for his magnificent new novel "The Outside Leaf" and Frank Capra and Anatole Litvak for "Battle of Russia."

Greetings to Warner Brothers for "Mission to Moscow," "Action in the North Atlantic," "Watch on the Rhine," "Edge of Darkness" and "Destination Tokio" and to Olivia de Havilland for her stirring speech on the Moscow Conference in Los Angeles a few weeks ago. Greetings to the Hollywood Writers Congress—the most outstanding cultural and political event in Hollywood in a decade.

Greetings to screen-writer Emmett Lavery and director Edward Dmytryk for "Behind the Rising Sun," the first serious Hollywood film on Japan.

Greetings to Zoltan Korda, John Howard Law-

son and Columbia Studios for "Sahara" and to Dudley Nichols, Jean Renoir and RKO for "This Land Is Mine." Greetings to Artkino, Paramount and John Wexley for "City That Stopped Hitler—Hero Stalingrad" and Rine Lardner, Jr., Michael Kang and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer for "The Cross

of Lorraine."

Greetings to Billy Rose for "Carmen Jones" and the great musician Duke Ellington. To Benny Goodman greetings and the inimitable Jimmy Savo and Skippy Hommer, star of "Tomorrow the World" and the Theatre Guild's musical hit "Okie-

home."

Greetings to Louis Budenz, Alan Mac and the other members of the Daily Worker Editorial Board and to Mike Gold and the Veteran Com-

mander—the nation's most reliable military analyst and Sam Putnam for a distinguished literary column and Bill Gropper and Fred Ellis and all the other writers and artists associated with the Daily Worker and The Worker. Greetings to Bill Browder and the members of the Business and Circulation Staff. Greetings to the ap-

proaching 20th anniversary of the Daily Worker or Jan. 13, 1944, and to all the readers of the Daily Worker and The Worker. Greetings and may the

coming year see the opening of the second front and the rout of fascism on all fronts and the

United Nations marching harmoniously toward a common goal: A world without war or hunger, a world in which every man, woman and child will have the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, a world in which the common man is supreme.



DUDLEY DIGGES

"DAILY" SPORTS

Havana Five Makes Long-Awaited Debut Tonight

By Phil Gordon

In the spirit of the Xmas season, basketball extends the hand of friendship across the sea (well, it's the Florida channel, anyway!) tonight, and presents in Madison Square Garden the first international game yet presented there.

It throws the University of Havana, initiating an American tour, into competition with Long Island University in the feature half of the double header that also pairs the popular Western Kentucky Hilltoppers and Brooklyn College's Kingsmen.

The Havana visit has encouraged a great deal of fan and professional speculation and their debut may prove to be an event of real basketball importance.

Heretofore the Habaneros have confined their operations to the Caribbean area, Cuba and Puerto Rico, but with a three year veteran, and consistently winning team, they feel qualified now to a two point thriller, 60 to 58, to Fordham.

Coached by the towel-throwing Ed Diddle, the Western Kentucky Hilltoppers are popular New York visitors. He has always brought his teams here, and their playing style is spectacular. Last year, the Kentuckians beat City during a regular game, and in the Tournament lost a point thriller, 60 to 58, to Fordham.

The Brooklyn College Kingsmen have been strengthened for the international battle by the return to action of a last year regular, Bob Leder. A medical discharge from the Navy made it possible to resume his education at Brooklyn. He has been fitted into the starting lineup, and will act as captain for this game.

Except for a last year trip to Puerto Rico, when they won thirteen out of fifteen games, their record doesn't lend itself to comparison purposes. However, in Puerto Rico they did play the same team L. I. U. met on a visit two years previously, and the scores of the games appear to have struck an average. From what American sports writers have seen of them in Havana, and in practice this week in the Garden, the Habaneros are to be definitely recommended for their speed, and their unrelenting playing pace. In Cuban competition they have also been scorchers; several times they have run up tallies beyond a hundred points, and over three years, their Federico Lopez has averaged twenty points per game.

As a team the Cubans aren't big in the American mid-Western sense, but their six feet average doesn't dwarf them. Tallest player is the center, Louis Sanjurio at 6' 6". He is an all-around athlete, and incidentally the Pan-American high jump champion. Frank Laverne, the captain, is the reputed floor leader and play director.

L. I. U. of course, is already renowned as one of the ranking metropolitan teams. They are un-

THE PROBABLE STARTING LINEUP

First Game 8:15 P. M.

Pos. West. Kentucky B'klyn College

L.F.—Gillaspie (41) Kreigman (7)

C.—Jones (66) Kauder (18)

L.G.—Huter (77) Leder (18)

R.O.—Gossett (11) Borch (12)

WESTERN KENTUCKY HILLTOPPERS

Pos. Univ. of Havana L. I. University

L.F.—Lopez (5) Rothman (31)

R.—Fager (8) Bair (40)

C.—Geduldig (11) Norman Cole (12)

R.O.—Martinez (15) Sheldon Steinberg (17)

BROOKLYN COLLEGE RESERVES:

Front: Jim Dingley (9), Sid Finkenstein (9), Al

Younger (21)

Back: Jim Dingley (9), Sid Finkenstein (9), Al

Younger (21)

HABANEROS RESERVES:

Front: Juan Castro (27), Gustavo Uribe (20)

Back: Juan Castro (27), Gustavo Uribe (20)

INTERMISSION:

10:15 P. M. WEAF—Christmas Show: "Christmas With the Armed Forces"

10:30 P. M. WEAF—Christmas Show: "Christmas With the Armed Forces"

10:45 P. M. WABC—Play, Dickens' "Christmas Carol," with Basil Rathbone.

11:00 P. M. WABC—Metropolitan Opera: Thomas Mignot, Sir Thomas Beecham conducting:

In the Cast: Mignot ... R. Stevens

Philine ... Patricia Munn

Willson ... John Arnatt

Lethario ... Norman Gordon

Laerte ... Donald Macne

Jarnie ... John Gurney

Producers ... Lucille Browning

2:30 P. M. WEAF—Christmas Show: "Christmas With the Armed Forces"

2:45 P. M. WABC—The Colegate

4:45 P. M. WEAF—Christmas Show, with Robert Young, Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, George Burns, Gracie Allen, Jack Benny, Lena Horne, Cass Daley, Carmen Miranda, Adia Kuznetsoff, The Revuers, Judy Garland, Fibber McGee and Molly, Groucho Marx, W.C. Fields, W. C. Fields, and others.

4:55 P. M. WABC—Play, "The Eighth Night," with Howard Da Silva, Eddie Albert, and others.

5:15 P. M. WEAF—"The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.

5:30 P. M. WABC—Groucho Marx, Comedy: "The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.

5:45 P. M. WABC—"The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.

6:15 P. M. WABC—Play, "The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.

6:30 P. M. WABC—"The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.

6:45 P. M. WABC—"The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.

7:00 P. M. WABC—"The Story of the Year," with Don Ameche.



WLB and Steel

PEOPLE who try to follow War Labor Board policy are becoming more bewildered every day. There seems to be no sure way of determining the course of mentality that guides it. Since its very inception the WLB provided for retroactive pay for wage changes pending decision on a dispute. This was a matter of course, because it provides the most elementary obligation for a no-strike policy. Expired agreements were thereby renewed automatically, and workers had the assurance that they will receive their due, even if it takes months to decide their case.

Suddenly, upon receiving the current steel dispute, the WLB decided against retroactive pay. The reason? The closest one come to it is the fear that such decision will imply that the WLB opens the door to raises above the "Little Steel" limit. Thus, the mechanical, adding machine policy that has been guiding the board in recent months, is carried to an extreme absurdity.

This provocative action came on Christmas Eve, for the workers who have distinguished themselves on the production line second to no group in the country, to a union and its leader Philip Murray, that have given such fine example of adherence to the no-strike pledge.

This blindness to what is going on in the country, complete dissociation from realities or the big war plans that are in the making. Whether they like it or not, the public members on the WLB have made themselves partners of such outspoken reactionaries as Ernest Weir who generously offers to give his workers not the 17 cents the CIO asks, but 22 cents, and cynically sends them to the WLB to get approval.

The WLB is dynamiting the very law under which it operates by its policies. No amount of hairsplitting will convince the steel workers and people as a whole that a grave injustice has not been committed. The steel workers are asking, for what they point out, is only the equivalent of the rise in the cost of living that is due them under a policy the President enunciated more than a year ago.

Every labor union in the country will see its own fight reflected in the case of the steel workers, and will back them to the hilt. Every steel town, from the Mayor down, should demand that the WLB immediately reconsider its decision. If the board refuses, the President should step in and right a grievous wrong.

It Must Not Happen

THE very thought that we may face a railroad strike has shocked the entire nation. We need hardly speculate on the feeling among the men on the fighting fronts. The fact that the workers have justified demands and that the companies making huge war profits are well able to meet these demands does not in any way justify a strike—even the threat of a strike under present conditions.

That the President, just back from the historic conferences at Tehran and Cairo, should have to take days of pressing time to intervene, is in itself a sad commentary.

But the President did step in, and the people are thankful that he did. He also offered to arbitrate the issues and he is to be commended for this. And so are Presidents A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Alvane Johnson of the Locomotive Engineers to be commended for accepting the President's proposal.

Normal thinking cannot possibly square

with the attitude of David Robertson, Thomas C. Cashen and H. W. Fraser of the three other Brotherhoods who turned down the President's offer and of spokesmen of the non-operating employees who at this writing, are still balked.

Labor has voluntarily bound itself to a policy of peaceful settlement of wartime disputes. We know of no normal reason that would disqualify the President as an arbitrator. The President's intervention has already narrowed down the differences involved.

We also note in the White House statement that the President expects to render a decision "within the law of the land." That is as it should be. But we can also expect that the President will not follow the mechanical and narrow application of the law that guided Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson, who is as much responsible as any other person for the present grave situation.

It is to be hoped that the President will take this occasion to set a precedent for a general application of wage policy through which all pending wage disputes could be solved. We need such review of policy and need it immediately, so that our entire united strength can be really released in support of the great offensives.

A Young Hero Dies

THERE is a little expression which the other members of the Daily Worker staff remember warmly now, thinking of Abe Sasnof, who died in service last week. He used always to say "Comin' right up," when anyone asked for material from the files of which he was in charge. And there was never any waiting.

Abe Sasnof was "comin' right up" when Spain needed volunteers to fight Hitler's hordes. Abe was the first Daily Worker staff member to enlist in the army, the first to die in service. We grieve at the loss of this stout-hearted young American. We sympathize deeply with his mother and two sisters in their bereavement. But we are also forever proud of Abe Sasnof, a young Communist whose record we can hold high as an example of the best and most courageous of American youth.

Xmas and Mrs. Browder

TWO weeks ago the newspapers carried the shocking announcement that Earl Browder's family was to be dismembered, his wife taken from the family circle.

The Immigration Board's ruling against Mrs. Browder is so obviously persecution of a particular family that many leading individuals and organizations have emphasized that aspect of the case.

It seems to us that the Christmas season is an appropriate moment to urge an end once and for all to the persecution of Raissa Browder. This is the time of year when family ties glow warmly. On the battlefield young Americans fight for victory and dream of being together with their wives and children again. But in Yonkers three young boys observe the Christmas celebration uneasily, fearful lest their mother not be with them another Christmas.

It is up to conscientious Americans to see that Attorney-General Biddle reverses the ruling of the Immigration Board. And also, because it is Christmas and because his is the last authority, an appeal to the President to end the persecution of the Browder family is very much in order. Let Christmas mean something beautiful to the Browder children as well as to other families.

TOWARD FREEDOM

Pattern for Equality

By Doxey Wilkerson

While war-proletarians and defeatists were trying to undermine the living standards of the American people through destruction of price control subsidies, and while the "unholy alliance" of poll tax Democrats and "Rankin Republicans" was attempting to disfranchise millions of American soldiers, Allied chiefs of state were meeting in Cairo and Tehran to lay the foundation for a quick victory and a post-war world of peace and freedom for all men.

At about the same time, International Publishers released a new book which describes the pattern of society which our new world of the future is certain, in the long run, to adopt. It is a society organized on the basis of production for use, rather than production for profit. It is a society which guarantees maximum participation by all the people in the affairs of government, rather than the exaltation of minority rule.

Hewlett Johnson's *The Secret of Soviet Strength* does more than answer a question which the astounding triumphs of the Red Army have posed for the entire world. As in his earlier *The Soviet Power*, the Dean of Canterbury here interprets "The New Way" in which history's first socialist country has brought "The

New Life" to some 200,000,000 people inhabiting one-sixth of the world. The picture he draws is of especial interest to Negro Americans.

Here is a "vast territory . . . peopled by 150 nationalities, speaking different languages, each with its own culture, customs and habits." How does it treat its minority racial and national groups?

Before the establishment of socialism, Russia was known as "the prison of the peoples." No oppression, no effort to break the spirit of the peoples, or divide them one against another, had been neglected. . . . No means were too brutal to secure domination and no weapon too vile to employ. . . . Discord was sown between people and

peoples."

With the advent of socialism, "a new era, securing the establishment of national liberties, has begun. . . . Absolute equality of all nationalities, due representation in the central organ, of all national republics and regions; with reasonably wide administrative, cultural and economic autonomy to each with organs of administration locally recruited and employing their own language—that is now the basis of the Soviet Constitution. . . . To produce equality in fact . . . has been the Soviet aim and progressively the Soviet achievement."

The pattern of equal and autonomous republics and regions for the varied peoples of the Soviet Union is not the precise pattern by which the Negro people of our country will one day achieve full freedom. The Negro people aspire to complete in-

tegration into all areas of American society, rather than to equality as an autonomous national group.

Moreover, the revolutionary wartime progress of the Negro people toward full citizenship demonstrates that this goal of complete integration is quite attainable in the near future.

Even so, progress toward this goal will be hastened to the extent that our own country approaches the material and moral foundations upon which the free and creative society of the Soviets is being built. There, likewise, lies the road to strength for our nation as a whole.

"Behind Russia's strength in war lies her strength in peace. . . . Strong in battle, because strong in industry, in agriculture, in schools and colleges, in science and hospitals."

Strong in protecting life because strong in releasing life, whether in infant and child, in boy and girl, in youth and maiden, in man and woman. Strong in withstanding massed attacks of men and materials because strong in developing the latent capacity, and enlisting the sympathy of the 150 different nationalities which make up her Union. Russia reaps in war the harvest she sowed in peace."

The *Secret of Soviet Strength* teaches important lessons to a nation whose struggles for survival is impeded by the sabotage of profiteers and defeatists, by the poll tax instigators of race hate. It points the way to freedom, not only for the Negro people, but for the masses of all Americans.

Letters From Our Readers

Broader Concept

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I've just finished reading Adam Lapin's article on Carter Glass. It contains a very important lesson for those in the Party and Labor movement—a lesson which was strongly pointed out in "Victory—and After," but not nearly enough since then. The concept of national unity in its broadest aspects is not generally emphasized sufficiently. There is a tendency to limit patriotism to "progressives" and the labor movement. Every attack against those reactionaries furthering disunity is vital and needed but there is insufficient support and knowledge of conservatives who support national unity and are patriotic. It is time that Tehran and New York are only the beginning of a new life process.

John HEANEY.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

In the destruction of the Nazi monster, we will witness and have a hand in shaping an unprecedented world.

The meeting at Tehran and the election of a Negro Communist here in New York are only the beginning of a new life process.

JOHN HEANEY.

Summary Of Week's News

Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I have received a number of letters from men in the service overseas requesting clippings and news. I find it difficult to send everything I'd like to—it would mean the entire paper.

COLLEGE SENIOR.

Unprecedented World

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The concord achieved at Tehran, and the unity here in New York City that elected a Negro Communist to the Council, are not isolated, fortuitous events, but concrete components of the new, grand general relationship of historical forces unleashed in today's dynamic world.

In shattering the Nazi war machine the Red Army and its Allies are shattering not only a ruthless enemy of the moment, but what amounts to a whole process of life dating from the birth of mankind.

Ed. Note: This has been taken under sympathetic consideration. We'll see what can be done.

Railroad Manpower

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

American soldiers and civilians pay with death because southern railroads refuse to obey PEEPC order to end discrimination against Negroes. Because of their refusal to upgrade Negro workers a manpower shortage is created which is a contributing cause to the increase in railroad accidents.

Last Thursday at 1:30 A. M. Frank Belknap, a veteran railroad engineer was driving his train at 90 miles per hour when he crashed into the three cars that sprawled across the tracks directly in the path of the onrushing express. Mr. Belknap who gave his version of the accident said that he saw the signals too late and that he had no chance to stop his train.

He also said that he had not fully recovered from the flu, when he was called back to work because of the manpower shortage.

This artificial manpower shortage is criminal sabotage of the war effort and our citizenry, when it can be remedied immediately by the ending of the Hitlerite Jim Crow.

An aroused people should speak up.

A. CARSON.

It Will Be

Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

That little box enclosing information on whom to write and why—was a something greatly appreciated. Here's hoping it will be repeated often until the need is gone.

M. BECK.

Defeatists Weep for Term 'New Deal'

By Mac Gordon

We have no doubt that the chucking of the term "New Deal" by the President will be looked upon in some liberal and Social Democratic circles as a sign that the President has been captured by the reactionaries, and that they must cast about for someone else to support.

The plain fact is, as we said some three months ago (Daily Worker of Oct. 1), that the New Deal was strictly a program of peace-time social reform which had to be replaced by the federal government to mobilize the country for war were events? A column perhaps similar to 5 Years Ago Today!

There must be many readers who would appreciate a column of this kind and I know the boys and girls over there would look forward to it.

Ed. Note: This has been taken under sympathetic consideration. We'll see what can be done.

L. R. W.

Ed. Note: This has been taken under sympathetic consideration. We'll see what can be done.

COLLEGE SENIOR.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker:

That little box enclosing information on whom to write and why—was a something greatly appreciated. Here's hoping it will be repeated often until the need is gone.

M. BECK.

ments of war. There would be severe dislocations which would result in bitter economic strife. The anti-inflation program is entirely and solely a war necessity.

A good example of this is a recent radio debate between P.M.'s Max Lerner and John T. Flynn, who headed the New York chapter of the America First Committee when that outfit was still doing business.

In his presentation Flynn made it pretty obvious that the America Firsters were only formally liquidated. All the necessary steps taken by the federal government to mobilize the country for war were identified by him as "New Deal" and labelled as "fascist."

Obviously, what he was actually opposing in the debate was not the pre-war New Deal, but the measures taken currently to conduct the war. He was against these measures because his underlying premise is that the war itself should not have been fought, and should not be fought now. The use of the term "New Deal," however, permitted him to disguise his essential position.

If published reports of the debate are accurate, Lerner permitted Flynn to get away with this by basing his discussion entirely on the positive features of the peace-time reforms of the New Deal.

Let's take a glance at the central issues before Congress today, and see what they are concerned with. Problems of subsidies, taxation and wages are in the forefront. Obviously, these questions revolve about President's original 7-point program to prevent wartime inflation. This is not a question of reform. Without special controls, our national economy could not be geared to all-out production of the instru-

ments of war. Thus, the chucking of the expression "New Deal" is long overdue. The term is "survival" of a past period. That, however, doesn't mean it will not continue to be widely used by the Hooverites and other anti-FDR forces in the 1944 campaign. They still have to disguise their opposition to the nation's war program.

Facts on War Economy

Cost of Living In Wartime

By Labor Research Association

Everybody knows the cost of living has gone up since the war began. But how much?

The answer to this question is especially important to a worker who wants to know what his wage rate means to him in terms of the things he must buy to support himself and his family. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has a "cost-of-living" index which helps to answer this question. It is important that we know how this index is constructed and for what purpose it can be used, because the government has already, in the "Little Steel formula," used this index in its effort to stabilize wage rates.

HOW THE INDEX IS MADE

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a list of over 200 goods and services which the average wage earner and low-salaried family bought before the war, covering such basic needs as food, clothing, rent, etc. Every month it sends out several hundred field agents to get price quotations on these goods in 21 big cities all over the country, and changes in the general price level for these goods are reflected in a combined price index for all the cities. The level of this index in October 1943 was 23.4 per cent higher than it was in January, 1941, the base date of the "Little Steel formula." However, labor spokesmen say that the true increase over this period is higher. The reasons are familiar to anyone who goes shopping.

SHOPPING IN WARTIME

Suppose you go to your neighborhood haberdasher for a shirt. If the particular shirt you had in mind, which used to retail for a dollar, is out of stock (very common these days) you may have to accept a much inferior shirt which, perhaps under the same trade name, also sells for a dollar. Or suppose the only shirt left in your size is a three dollar fancy shirt. You don't really want so expensive a shirt, but your shopping time, especially if you are a war worker, is limited, so you take it. In either case you suffer an increase in your living costs which the BLS index may not record. Why not?

If the Bureau's field agent, seeking to price the shirt you wanted doesn't find it in one store, he may shop around (shaving the time) until he does find it. It is still selling for a dollar, he'll record no price increase, even though it may be selling for black-market prices elsewhere. (Shopkeepers frequently quote selling prices to government agents but overcharge everyone else.)

LOWER QUALITY SUBSTITUTES

Another possibility is that the government agent may accept the inferior shirt you may have bought as a suitable substitute for the one you wanted, and will thus record no price increase for that shirt. It is difficult for investigators to take note of quality deterioration unless, in the words of a critic of the Bureau's methods, they "carry testing laboratories with them or have Superman's X-ray vision."

In fairness to the Bureau it must be said that it is now aware of the difficulties described above, perhaps in response to labor criticism. Thus the Bureau is now inclined to consider that, if one is forced to buy a more